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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/747,673	12/30/2003	Hiroyuki Egami	122.1575	2908
21171	7590	06/28/2007	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			WALSH, DANIEL I	
SUITE 700			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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WASHINGTON, DC 20005			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/747,673	EGAMI ET AL.
	Examiner Daniel I. Walsh	Art Unit 2876

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 16 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10-05, 12-06, 6-06, 1-03.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the IDS received on 1-23-03, 12-19-06, 6-06, and 10-24-05.

### ***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Like the claim objections below, the specification mentions the ranges and dead angles (paragraph [0012]). The Examiner requests clarification and potential changes as “dead angles” is unclear to the Examiner, who believes it may be referring to non-overlapping angles. The Examiner suggests such clarification be made to the specification and the claims (as per below).

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Objections***

3. Claims 3, 6, 8,11, 13, 15, and 16 are objected to because of the following informalities: Re claim 3, replace “when that sensor detects” with – when said one of said sensors detects --.

Re claims 6, 8, 11, 13, and 15: Replace “the ranges of captured of the security camera installed in said bill receptacle and the second security camera are made different so capture the image of the customer in a state without any dead angles” with – the ranges captured by the security camera in said bill receptacle and the second security camera are different non-overlapping ranges to capture the image of the customer in a state without any dead angles --.

The Examiner is unclear on what “dead angles” means, but has interpreted it as overlapping ranges.

Re claim 16, replace “A bill unit for the withdrawal and deposit of bill built into an automatic teller machine” with -- A bill unit, for the withdrawal and deposit of bills, built into an automatic teller machine, --

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oda et al. (US 6,731,778) in view of Fukatsu (US 4,510,381).

Re claim 16, Oda et al. teaches a bill unit for the withdrawal and deposit of bills built into an automatic teller machine for automatic withdrawal and deposits of money in accordance with an operation by a customer, said bill unit characterized by being provided with a bill holder provided at the automatic teller machine (20 for inserting bank notes (not shown) therein or removing the same therefrom), a sensor provided at an opening of said bill holder and detecting insertion of the hand of a customer into said bill holder (46), a security camera (17) positioned in the vicinity of said bill holder and capturing an image when the sensor detects insertion of the hand of a customer (abstract). Though silent to the shutter, the Examiner notes that shutters in ATMs are obvious expedients to protect (damage from environment, thieves, etc).

Nonetheless, Fukatsu teaches a shutter in front of an ATM for protection/security (FIG. 1).

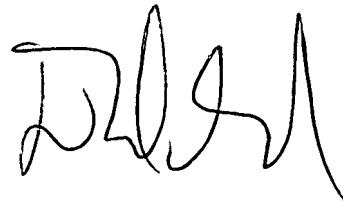
At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Oda et al. with those of Fukatsu for security/protection.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

5. Claims 1-15 are allowed.
6. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The prior art of record fails to teach an automatic teller machine for automatic withdrawal and deposit of money with a security camera positioned at a predetermined location in the bill receptacle and able to capture an image when the shutter is opened (re claim 1).

The Examiner notes that Shibata et al. (US 6,978,928) teaches shutters for insertion/delivery ports, and Cataldo et al. (US 4,245,902) teaches a deposit device with a camera inside the chute for taking pictures. However, Shibata et al. is silent to cameras inside the shutter/in the bill receptacle for taking pictures, Cataldo et al., while teaching a camera inside the chute, does not teach a banking device for automatic withdrawal and deposit, as it only teaches a deposit device, and Yoshida et al. (US 5,253,167) while teaching an ATM with cameras inside various units does not teach capturing an image when a shutter is opened, as video is recorded in response to faults detected. Such modification of the prior art to teach the claimed limitations/structure does not appear to be obvious based upon the structures of the prior art.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."



DANIEL WALSH  
PRIMARY EXAMINER